# The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

# FROM EUROPE.

The News of the Assassination. GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

Action of the Lords and Commons. LARGE MEETINGS IN VARIOUS CITIES The Whole World Shocked.

THE FEELING IN ITALY. Chamber of Deputies Draped in Mourning.

FROM SEERMAN'S ARMY.

March of the Army Homeward. A NOBLE MILITARY ORDER.

The People Along the Line of March to be Supplied with the Necessaries of Life.

Grand Concentration at Richmond

THE ASSASSINATION PLOT An Arrest in St. Louis.

The "Innocent Doves" in Canada

FLIGHT OF SANDERS AND TUCKER.

&c., &c. &c.

#### From Europe.

Arrival of the America. New York, May 1.—Steamship America, from Bouthampton, April 26, has arrived at this port from Europe.

Notwithstanding the strong sympathy which has al rays existed in Liverpool for the South, the news of Lee's surrender was received with general satisfac tion, the Confederate cause having for some time past been considered hopeless. A considerable impetus has been given to business, and there is an increased feel ing of confidence in commercial circles. of Monday, in a leader on the American War, says:

been given to business, and there is an increased feeling of confidence in commercial circles. The Times
of Monday, in a leader on the American War, eavys:

The great war, on which the eyes of the world have
been fixed for the last four years, has been brought
virtually to a close by the surrender of General Lee
with the chief army of the Southern States. This
victory crowns the obstinate campaign. For many
months the army of Lee must have fought against
hope. At last, the end has come, As matters have
turned out, the fail of Richmond has been followed by
military disasters, from which it is impossible that
the South can recover. In their extremity
there was nothing left but to yield. The
Confederate commander had only about 25,000
men. The armies which surrounded him
amounted to at least 154,000 men. In these circumstances General Grant thought that the time had
come for offering terms of capitulation. The tone of
the correspondence between the two commanders is
honorable to both, and the conditions were such, as it
was no disgrace for an overmatched army to accept.
Such is the end of the great army which, organized
by the extraordinary sentius of one man, aided by
several other commanders of entinent ability, has
done such wonders in this war. Not even the Grand
Army of Napoleon himself could count a series of
more brilliant victories than the force which, raised
chiefing from the his-spirited population of Virginia,
has defeated so many invasions of the State, and
crushed the hopes of so many Northern Generals.
Chief and soldiers, have now falled for the first and
last time. They were victorious until victory was no
longer to be achieved by human valor, and then they
fell with honor. Two years are General Les would
have probably escaped to Lynchburg, even after such
a defeat as that which he grustained the
scher day. But now the Federal Generals move with
the rapidity, and attack with the promptness of Napoleon's Marchals. If the North has not sained in this
struggle that reputation for desperate valor

TIMES, in a leader on Tuesday, says :

The Times, in a leader on Tuesday, says:

With the defeat of their antaconists the gravest difficulties of the Federal Government may be said to have ret; in as long as Kichmond was not taken, and the Contederate army was unsubdined their course of action was simple. A restoration of the Federal authority and the reduction of the rebellious South to ebellence were the first things to be done, and every other object was sacrificed to them. But when these shall have been finally accomplished an overflowing prospect will open before Mr. Lincoln's administration, Much lies between the conquest of the South and the testoration of the Union. In the face of the political problems of unexampled difficulty which Mr. Lincoln and his Ministers will have to confront, such questions as the resceneration of the currency, the reform of the tariff, and the management of the instinnal debt as they are in themselves, may appear insignificant.

The Paris PATRIE says: "The Mexican Embassy will be officially received by the Pope next week The report that Marshal Bazaine was about to return m Mexico is without foundation."

The Emperor will leave Paris for Algiers on the 29th. He will stop at Lyons, where he will embark for Oran, proceeding thence to Algiers by land, On returning to France, the Emperor will touch at

DEATH OF THE CZABOWITCH OF BUSSIA. A telegram from Nice of April 23d says: "The Czarowitch passed a bad night. He recognized the Emperor this morning. At 6 A.M. he had an inter-view with the Princess Dagmar, and thanked her for coming to him. The last sacraments were adminis-tered at 10 A.M. All the family were present. His death is hourly expected."

A telegram from Nice of April 24th says: "The Czalowitch died early this morning."

A telegram from Brussels, Belgium, of April 22d,

King Leopold, who returned here from London is somewhat seriously unwell. An official bulletin states that his Majesty is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis accompanied by great physical prostration. A meeting was held at Brussels on the evening of the 22d, followed by a great popular demonstration in London of the late Federal victories. An immense procession repaired to the residence of the Minister of the United States. His Excellency received the chairman and principal members of the meeting, and made a speech. A congratulatory sorenade was also riven.

In the sitting of the IItalian Senate on April 22d. an datus on the new penal code was resumed. The

proposed abolition of capital punishment was re-

In the Chamber of Deputies, the debate on the bill for the suppression of convents was continued. Sener Ugdelens spoke in favor of the bill, but desired that the measure might be carried out gradually, and pro-posed that a portion of the ecclesiastical property should be applied to charitable and educational pur-

In the Chamber of Deputies, on the 24th of April, In the Chamber of Deputies, on the 24th of April, the chamber approved the bill for reducing the salismes of the prefects. In the debate upon the supression of religious boties, the Minister of the Interior appealed to the chamber to vote for the bill, and stated that if any actuation existed in Sicily, if was probably at Paiermo and Girgenti, where convents were very numerous.

The Secretary of the Russian Location in Paris base een assaminated in Paris by a Russian.

THE ROAD HILL MUNDER.—Miss Constance Emily Kent surrendered hervelf at Bow Street, and confessd having committed the murder The total length of the Atlantic cable made up to siose of work on Friday night, was 1,993 nautical

miles, and of this quantity 1,400 have already been Mr. Bigelow, the new minister of the United States

at the Court of the Tuilleries, had a public audience of the Emperor Napoleon on Sunday, and presented his credentials. Afterwards Mrs. Bigelow was received by the Empress LATER.

Arrival of the Hibernia—How the News of the Assassination was Received in Europe, Etc.

Port au Baeque, May 6, via Calais, May 7.—The teamship Hibernia from Londonderry 28th, has pass-

ed this point on route to Quebec.
In the English House of Lords on Thursday night, Earl Russell, and, in the House of Commons, Sir notice that they would, on the let of May, move an address to the Queen, expressing sorrow and indigna-tion at the assassination of President Lincoln, and praying her to convey that expression of feeling to the American Government.

Two great meetings were held in Livespool, which, after appropriate speeches had been delivered, adopted unantinously resolutions expressive of their horror

and deep sorrow at the assassination.

The commercial body of London adopted similar resolutions, and likewise the official bodies in various towns and provinces.

The Americans in London assembled in Grosvenor Hotel, on invitation of Mr. F. Wood. The meeting adjourned till the 15th of May, when Minister Adams will preside at a mass meeting of Americans at St. James' Hall.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies had adopted an address expressing grief at President Lincoln's assassination, and the chamber was draped in his

Paris letters state that the most profound and universal regret and indignation, is expressed there at

the assassination.

Mr. Mason (rebel), in a letter to the INDEX, repudiates the crime in behalf of the rebel States

MR. LINCOLN'S RETALIATORY NOTIFICATION The DAILY NEWS after complimenting Lee for sur endering, alludes to Mr. Lincoln's notification to foreign nations to withdraw the regulations to which Federal vessels of war are now subjected in their ports. It says this notice will not affect us, as, with our harbors at Halifax, and, in the West Indies, we have no occasion to enter, much loss to remain in, aport of the United States. It is therefore probably directed assist other nations whose constantly impending threat of the recognition of the South has during the war so added to the difficulties and perplexities of the North. Yet it will be right in the American Government to remember that while it still itself recognises the Confederates as belligerents it must allow foreign nations to act towards both sides on the same footing. When the refellion is so far crushed that the remaining armies are dispersed, the remaining cities occupied and those who stell resist are shot or hung as rebels, the North may claim from other nations the acknowledgement that the state of war ceased. That time we hope and think is very near. But until it comes we cannot help tollowing the Federal example and recognize the Confederates as beligierents.

Mr. Gladstone has made his financial statement in foreign nations to withdraw the regulations to which

Mr. Gladstone has made his financial statement in the House of Commons. It shows a surplus of nearly £4,000,000 sterling. He proposes to take two pence off the income tax, six pence off the tea duty, and re-dure the fire insurance duty to one shilling and six pence, and other minor changes.

### Latest Commercial.

The Times city article of Tuesday, April 25th, says: An active business and some considerable fluctuations were expected in the funds this morning. Monday, in consequence of the American news, but the transactions have been limited, and the chances in the price of console merely fractional. Comools closed on Monday at Panjani. Confoderate Loan closed at 13a1s.

The war excitement in America being now virtually at an end, the finance question becomes the grand one. During the next three months the most extensive speculative operations of the two hemispheres will depend upon it.

Lance pool. Appril 28.—Conton.—The Broken's Circuiar reports the sales of the week at 190,000 bales, of which 18 ton were to speculators and 26,500 to export-

which 18,000 were to speculators and 25,000 to export-ers. The market has been buoyant, and prices are 1d. al ad. higher for American.

Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady.

London, April 28.—Consols are quoted at 90%a91 for money.
Illinois Central charcs, 74% a75%. Eric shares, 46.
U. S. five-twenties, 59% a60%.

## Rebel Prisoners.

### Official Order.

Washington, May 7 .- Ordered : That all prisoners of war (except officers above the rank of Colonel, who, before the capture of Richmond, signified their desire to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and their unwillingness to be exchanged, be forthwith released on their taking said oath, and ransportation furnished them to their respective homes. In respect to all other prisoners of war, further orders will be issued. The Commissary General of Prisoners will issue the necessary regulations for preserving the requisite record of prisoners of war to be released under this order; the record to set forth the name of the prisoner, his place of residence, the of capture, &c. The oaths of allegiance will be administered by commanding officers of the prisons, campe and forts, who will send by telegraph daily reports of prisoners released, to the Commissary Gene-ral of Prisoners. These reports will be consolidated for each day, and transmitted to the Secretary of

By order of the Secretary of War.

JAMES A. HARDIE Brev. Brig. Gen., Inspector Gen. U. S. A.

CONDITION OF THE SEWARDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6-9 P. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: SIR-I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is better than at any time since his injury.

Mr. Frederick Seward's condition is most encourag ing. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

### From New Orleans.

Steamship Western Metropolis, from New Orleans April 30th, with merchandise and passengers, arrived at this port last evening. The W. M. has on board, the remains of Major L. P. Mudgett, who was killed in the late engagement at Mobile. She has also on board, \$100,000 in sold and Treasury notes

### The Assassination Plot.

Trial of the Assault Washington, May 6, -It was not definitely settled ommence on Monday or not-in fact the court had hardly been selected up to two o'clock.

Another Suspected Conspirator. St. Louis, May 6 .- G. H. Blackburn, sliss Dr. Tumbiety, charged with complicity with Herold in the ac-

in accordance with orders from the War Department. Fluttering Among the "Innocent" Doves in Canada. A dispatch received from Montreal, under date of aturday, 6th, says that Messrs. Sanders and Tucker

have disappeared, and it is reported they have gone in the direction of Halliax. Before taking their departure, however, these worthics published letters in the Canada papers, in a high strain of injured inncence. That of the two together, addressed to President Johnson, alluded to in the Sun's dispatches on Saturday, commences in the following courteous

To Andrew Johnson, President of the United States: Your proclamation is a living, burning lie, known to be such by yourself and all your surroundings, and all the hired perjurers in Christendom shall not deter us from exhibiting to the civilized world your hellish plot to murder our Christian President.

The letter then adds that they (Sanders and Tucker) recognize in some of our Generals "men of honor," whom they do not believe have been quite demoralized by associating even with Mr. Johnson. They specify Generals Scott, Grant, Sherman, Meude, Rosecrans. Howard. Barusida. Hanceck. Hooker, Schofield, Wright, Diz. Cadwallader, Emory, Blair, Pleasanton. Logar. Steele, Peck, Hatch, Frat kiln, Rodman, Alexander, Carr. Reynolds and Measher as the list from which they want a court-martial to be formed, to meet and try them at Rouse's Point, Vermont, or any other piace where they will be free from mob violence—our Government to give them safe condect thither, and to pay the expenses of their lawyers.

Beverly Tucker's address "to the people of Canada," published in the Montreal LEADER and others of ur Canada exchanges, accuses the party-whoever our Canada exchanges, accuses the party—shoover he may be—who has given evidence proving this crime upon him, with having "blackened his soul with disholical perfury." He says he never saw J. Wilker Booth in his life; and never knew there was such a person in existence till he heard of him as connected with the assamination. He adds, that "the whole business is in my deliberate judgment an attempt to get up a pretent for a difficulty with the British Provinces, and the consideration that since I have been here I have received nothing but hospitality and kindness from you, impels me to make this brief address to aid in the dissipation of such pretext." and winds up by offering to take his "solemn oath" to "the above."

The letter of Cleary, also mentioned in Saturday's

The letter of Cleary, also mentioned in Saturday's Sun, denies that he has ever occupied the position of clerk to C. C. Clay, and "declares before high clerk to C. C. Clay, and "declares before high Heaven" that he knew nothing about the assassination of Mr. Lincoln till he asw it in the newspapers. The news of the murder, he says came upon him "like a clap of thunder," and he abstre! in the general repret over it. He admits he has no "positive proof" of his ismocence, but offers as "dirunstantial evidence" in his lawor that he has been to Detroit to arrange his affairs, under conduct of the military sutherities, since the murder, and he wants to know... "If has been suity of the crime laid to my charge, does any one suppose that I would have ventured to go upon American soil, when important revelations were daily being made and numerous persons arrested?"

In reference to Tucker's letter to the President, the Toronto Gross holds this language: "He (Tucker) is at liberty to assert his innecence to his heart's conat liberty to assert his innecence to his heart's con-tent; but he might have spared himself the trouble of rushing into gratuitone conjecture about the motive of the Washington Government. His theory that the production has been got up in order to consti-tute a pretext for trouble with Canada is a miserable weak invention—too transparent a dodge to serve his purpose. We have no more right to assume that than to believe that Beverley Tucker is guilty of the charge imputed to him. The relations between Cana-da and the, United Rayes are of a most satisfactory kind, as we hope they may ever continue to be; and it is a piece of gratuitous impertinence in Tucker to attempt to stir up public feeling here by unfounded imputations diocated by the dilema in which he finds himself."

### The Trial of Harris

Washington, May 5 .- The trial of Congressman Harris was resumed to-day. Serreant R. B. Stuart, Co. C., 11th Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, testified that he arrested Mr. Harris on the 27th of April. and remained alone with him some two hours, during which time the accused said that Chapman and Read which time the accused said that Chapman and Read (the paroled rebel prisoners) came to his house on the previous evening, and inquired the way to Leonardtown, and also the distance, and they further stated that they wished to go to Baitimore as guickly as possible, and take the oath of allexiance. The accused told witness that he said to the men that they could go to Baitimore, but that the federals could not compel them to take the eath on account of the agreement that had been entered into between General Grant and General Lee. The accused then gave the men one dollar sech and also their supper. The accused also said that they wished to say over night at his house, but he told them they could not do so, as the people about there knew his political sympathics to well. Witness being cross-examined by the accused, testified that he did not recollect the accused telling him (witness) that he (Harris) had no wrong motive in giving Chapman and Read the money, nor did witness understand the accused to say that he thought it was proper to sive paroled prisoners money to keep them along on their way home. Witness being asked to state the whole conversation he had had with accused on the subject, testified that after the giving of the money had been spoken of, the accused said that all the trouble was the fault of the "damned abolitionist;" that if the abolitionists had stayed away it would have been all right. The accused said that the idea of a few people in Washington Interfering in affairs, after General Grant and General Lee had made an agreement, was a damned piece of humbus; that the Republicans would not rule long, but by God, they would soon be shown who would not be the chief as the Capital accused and the stayed as the Capital accused and the stayed and the chief as the Capital accused on the subject, testing the countries of the people in Washington Interfering in affairs, after General Grant and General Lee had made an agreement, was a damned piece of humbus; that the Republicans would not rule long, but (the paroled rebel prisoners) came to his house on the

which day the Court adjourned.

### GENERAL SHERMAN. The Army Moving Homewards.—Peace An-nounced—A Noble Military Order.

[Correspondence of the Sun.]
Ruleigh, N. C., April 28,—Gen. Sherman and
staff leave here to-day for Charleston and Savannah, where he will remain a short time, and then leave for Richmond in time to meet his command, which also leaves here for that place on Monday next. Gen. Sherman has just issued the following order :

Sherman has just issued the following order:

HUADGUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSIS-)
SIFTI, IN THE FIELD, NEAR RAIREOU.

N. C., April 27th, 1865.

The General commanding announces a further sequencing on bottlinies, and a final agreement with tien. Johnston, which terminates the war as to the armies under his command and the country East of the Chattahoochee. Copies of the terms of convention will be furnished Maj. Gens. Schoffeld, Gillmore and Wilson, who are specially charged with the execution of its details in the Department of North Carolina, Department of the South, and at Macon and Western Georgia. Capt. Caper Myers, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., is hereby designated to receive the arms, &c., at Genschord, and any commanding officer of a post may receive the arms of any detachment and see that they are properly stored and accounted for.

Gen. Schoffeld will appears at once the

officer of a rost may receive the arms of any detainment, and see that they are properly stored and accounted for.

Gen. Schofield will produce at once the necessary blanks and supply the other army commanders, that uniformity may prevail, and steat care must be taken that all the terms and stipulations on our part are fulfilled with the meet scrupulous fidelity, whilst those imposed on our hitherto enemies be received in a spirit becoming a brave and gonerous army.

Army commanders may at once loan to the inhabitants each of the captured make, horses, wasons and vehicles as can be spared from immediate use, and the commanding Generals of armies may issue provisions, animals, or any public supplies that can be soared to relieve precent wants, and to encourage the inhabitants to renew their pesceful pursuits, and restore relations of friendship among our fellow-citizens and countrymen.

Forsating will forthwith cease: and when necessity.

nd countrymen.

Foraging will forthwith cease: and when necessity,
riong marches, compel the taking of forage, provions, or any kind of private property, compensation

will be made on the spos, or, when the disbursing offi-cers are not provided with funds, vouchers will be given in the proper form, psyable at the nearest Mil-tary Department. By order of Mal.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, L. M. Dayton, A. A. G.

By order of Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman,
By order of L. M. Dayron, A. A. G.
HRADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSESSIPPI.)
IN THE FINLS, NEAR RALESTON, N.C., April 27.5
Special Field Orders, No. 66.
Hostilities having ceased, the following changes and dispositions of troops in the field will be made with an little delay as practicable. The 10th and 33d corps will remain in the Department of North Carolina, and Major-General J. M. Schofeld will transfer back to Major-General J. M. Schofeld will transfer back to Major-General Gillmore, commanding Department of the Scuth, the two brigades formerly belonging to the division of Brevet Major-General Grover at Bavannah. The 3d division of cavalry corps, Brevet Major-General Grover at Bavannah. The 3d division of cavalry corps, hereby transferred to the Department of North Carolina, and General Kilpatrick will report in person to Major-General Schofield for orders. The cavalry command of Major-General Schofeld for orders. The cavalry command of Major-General Schofeld for orders. The cavalry command of Major-General Howard will conduct the Army of the Tennessee to Richmond, Va., following roads substantially by Louisburg, Warrenton, Lawrenceville and Fetersburk. Or to the right of that line Major-General Slocum will conduct the Army of Georgia to Richmond by roads to the left of the route indicated for General Howard, viz.; By Oxford, Boydton and Nottoway Court House. These armies will turn in at this point the contents of their ordinance train and use the wagons for extra forase and provisions. These columns will be conducted slowly and in the best of order, and will aim to be in Richmond ready to resume the march by the middle of May. The Chief Quartermaster and commissary of the military division, Generals Easton and Beckwith, after making the proper dispositions of their perpartment here, will proceed to Richmond and make suitable preparations to receive these columns, and to provide for their further journey.

By oxfort of the Chief ordinance of their further journey.

Prorder of Major-General W. T. Sherman, L. M. Datton, A. A. G. Raleigh, N. C., April 30 .- Parties who have arrived here from Greensboro, state that Gen. John-ston's army have nearly all left for their homes, a large majority having taken their arms with them, allows them to do so. They commenced leaving for their homes immediately after Gen. Sherman's first interview with Gen. Johnston.

Gen. Sherman received the news of President Lincoin's assausination on the morning of the 17th inst. which was the day he left to meet Gen. Johnston and one day before the date of his memorando The intelligence was not kept from Sherman's army mediately after it was received. It is well for the enemy that this army were ignorant of the terms offered them, on the day of Mr. Lincoln's assassina-No power could have saved them from destruc

The rebel cavalry in Johnston's army could not be econciled to the surrender unless they could have the terms first offered by Gen. Sherman. They have all left Greensboro with their horses and arms. Johnston has done all he could to carry out an honor able surrender. He relieved Gen. Hampton and the other rebel officers who objected to a surrender; but Sherman's first terms, and the long delay, has de-Schofield apprehends trouble from these armed men who have left Jehnston and gone off on their own hook.

# Jeff. Davis.

### Latest News of Him.

Advices from Raleigh, N. C., of May 1, state that Quartermaster Tilton, of the 4th N. H. regiment, has arrived there. He was in Charlotte on the 23d of April, and states that Jeff. Davis left there that day for Texas, under the escort of Echols and Basil Duke, with a detachment of cavalry. Gen. Stoneman was at that time only ten miles from Charlotte. In a speech Davis made at Charlotte, a few days before he left, he asserted that he would yet have an army in the field larger than any he had yet had.

An arrival from Pensacola of a gunboat, which left there on the 29th of April, brings news that Mallory had not been arrested, although it was rumored that he had been seen there, and had got off in an English schooner; but it is thought more probable that Mallory is seeking to join Jeff. Davis, and is not far from him now. Mallory has an intimate acquaintance with the numerous barbors in Florida, and this fact will be likely to help him in getting away. Gen. Gillmore, however, had dispatched an officer to Key West, with orders by which all avenues for egress will be closed.

# News Items.

### (By Tolograph to the How York Bon.)

GEN GRANT IS in Washington.

Tax municipal elections in Los Angelos, Stock ton, San Jose, Grass Valley and elsewhere, on the Pacific coast, have resulted in Union majorities. THE U. S. Surveyor General for California certi-

fies to the fact that petroleum in large quantities Ousgon advices report the arrest of several

Democratic men for expressing joy at the death of President Lincoln. DISBATCHES from Memphis confirm the report of

the surrender of Jeff. Thompson. He surrendered his ontire force. Many of General Lee's soldiers have arrived at

New Orleans. General Banks has ordered them to report to the Provost-Marshals, and prohibited them from wearing rebel uniform.

BROWNSVILLE advices of the 22d ult. confirm the reported occupation of Monterey by the Liberals. Reinforcements had arrived at Matamoras, to meet the expected attack of Cortinas.

Tax subscriptions in Philadelphia to present a homestead to Mrs. Lincoln are not to exceed five dollars each, so that all may have a chance to

A PUBLIC meeting has been held in Carson City. Nevada, to raise a fund by one dollar subscriptions to be presented to Robinson, the brave man who saved Secretary Seward's lite; and the necessary committee were appointed to effect the purpose.

GEN. MEREDITH, commanding the District of Western Kentucky, has summoned all bands of armed men, acting in open hostility against the Government of the United States, operating within his district, to surrender before the 30th of May, on the terms granted to Lee. Otherwise they shall be regarded and treated as outlaws.

THE train on the Ohio and Mississippi road was robbed last week near North Rend, Ohio, by a gang of twenty guerrillas. The safes of Adams' Express Company were blown open by gunpowder and the contents taken. Passengers were relieved of their watches and money. The robbers escaped across the river in skiffs.

THE voluntary subscriptions of the people to the seven-thirty loan for the six working days of the ast week, amounted to the enormous sum of \$40, -887,100. The number of fifty dollar, one hundred dollar and five hundred dollar contributions from working men and women to the above amount was 28, 240. The largest single subscription of Satur- benuty and want, and also such women as are unable day was \$700,000 from Philadelphia,

Tax Mississipi River continues rising, and has broken through the levee aix miles below Algers. A correspondent says the country on the cast side of the river, from Tunica Landing to Bayon Sar. . is completely inundated for thirty-five miles, caus ing great suffering among the inhabitants, many of whom are in a starving condition. Morgana a shandoned in consequence of the flood.

Tirs military and naval escort, together with some of the invited guests, arrived at Washington from Springfield, Ill. The hearse car and the states car also came back. According to hasty estimates five millions of people witnessed the passage of the funeral car and coffin in the various cities, and not less than eight hundred thousand or perlaps . million persons had an opportunity of sceing the

Tas Bermuda papers contain long accounts of the judicial investigations now being held at Sta Georges, of the attempt of Dr. Blackburn to lutroduce yellow fever into New York, Philadelphia, and other Northern cities. Blackburn visited Bermuda estensibly on a philanthropic nation in connection with the yellow fever. The evidence shows that he collected, while there, bed and clothing taken from fever patients; that he purchased and infected new clothing, which he packed in trunks and left in charge of parties, with orders to forward them to New York in the spring. Oca witness testified that Blackburn represented himself as a Confederate agent, whose mission was the destruction of the Northern masses. It is state if that there were ten trunks, three of which have been found and their contents buried by the Board of Health.

#### General Intelligence.

#### (By Mod to the Few York Bun.)

A LETTER from Winchester, Va., dated May 5, says that nothing of interest has of iate occurred in that department. A large portion of General Hanceck's corps is on the march to Washington, via Ashby's Gap.

Ashbys tap.

The arrest of Col. Ould and Hatch, rebel Exchange Commissioners, continues to excite attention at Washington, and the belief that 12 3 on a charge of misappropriation of supplies and money sent to our prisoners grows more general.

As explosion at Quinn's brewery at Albany oc-curred at ten o'clock Saturday morning. Two men, John Burns and Philip McCaTey, were killed-and two slightly injured. The damage to the prop-erty is about twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sixon the recent orders for the reduction of expenses the Quartermaster's Department has effected a reduction of its daily expenses, on ocean an coastwise transport service, of \$35,000 per day, which is a saving of more than three millions of dollars per month.

Oliars per monu.

It is ascerted, says the Philadelphia Bulletts, that out of seven hundred sebel officers in durance as Fort Delaware, all have taken the oath of allergiance except thirteen. But when we see that General Rhett, of Bouth Carolina, has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, our admiration of Fort Delaware rises into absolute wonder.

SEVERAL Of the Washingtonians who were paroled by General Grant and returned home, have been sent South again for refusing to take the oath of allegiance. Most of them are anxious, however, to take the oath and remain good citizens. The country adjacent to Washington presents an appearance somewhat similar to what it did in 1861, the camps of the troops already arrived being dotted on every road. The farmers will suffer much, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that if will be of abort duration and for the last time.

will be of short duration and for the last time.

The Chicago Terroune says:—Quite a feat was accomplished between Michigan City and Lake Station, on the occasion of the reception of the funeral cortege. At the former place, at which the funeral train arrived at 8:25 on Thursday morning, Gen. Hooker stepped off to get breakfast, and while eating the train left. Major James B. Hopper, train disputcher of the Michigan Central at Michigan City, went to the company's shop and took out a locomotive, which, with the General on board, overtook the train at Lake Station. City miles, was run in the almost unprecedented time of nine minutes.

The express train on Eric Railroad which lefts.

of nine minutes.

The express train on Eric Railroad which lefs Buffalo at 6 P. M. Thursday, broke through a bridge near Painted Post, precipitating the locomotive, baggage-err and one passenger car into the Concatoga River. Three persons, names unknown, were killed, and several others fatally injured. People of the village come to the artistance, with bandages, sumulants, etc. Some two or three soldiers, who were on the train, worked like hereas in rescuing the wounded. One lady, with her leg broken, was brought to the shore by them in an old leaky boat. Two of the boys bailing the boat with their hais, while the other rowed to the shore. The cars took fire several times, but the se indefatigable soldiers extinguished the flames. The bridge was considered to be a safe one by the company, as it was entirely rebuilt about three years ago, after being burned down. The escape of somany of the passengers, with such slight inly res, is remarkable as the train was running about swen-

#### LOCAL NEWS. MEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

### The May Auniversaries.

American Seamen's Friend Society. - This anniversary will be held at Irving Hall, to-day, at halfpast seven, P. M

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY, -The thirty-first anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless was held last evening at St. Paul's M. E. Church, corne of Twenty-second street and Fourth aven singing by the children who were present in the galleries, an abstract of the annual report was read by Hon, Erastus C. Benedict, from which we glean the following information :

Hon, Erasus C. Benedict, from which we glean the following information:

The number of beneficiaries asked by the Society the past year, is as follows, viz: Received w funnts of the Home, 893; provided with employneous 210; children in the five Home Industrial Schools, receiving clothing, food, etc., 3,753. Total, 3,556. Number of applicants and needy poor whose chuse has been searched out by stated visitors. Total Christia, etc., distributed among schools and by visitors 10,669 niews. The publishing department has met its own expenses and paid into the treasury over \$1,800. A good second paid into the treasury over \$1,800. A good second paid into the treasury over \$1,800. A good second paid into the treasury over \$1,800. A good second paid into the treasury over \$1,800. A good second paid into the treasury over \$1,800. A good second has been received the past year, from Circle, have been among the volunteers of the from Ninety two youths formerly belonging to the Home Ninety two youths formerly belonging to the Home Ninety two youths formerly belonging to the Home School of the past year, a large number have been the children en of soldiers, 1 large number for daults and children in the Home, May 1, 1805, was 201. The received and self-direction of soldiers, 1000 parts of the society for the year eading December 1804, the society for the year eading December 1804, here \$2,000 more than an and provision is also being made for the xension and permanence of the Home Schools, it unisons with the wish of Mr. Chauncey Rose (through whom was received, lest Auyus, a second gift of \$20,000 more included in the receipts given anove, that his donations should be applied for the present benefit of the variant hildren of the city.

The Association is presided over by a number of benevolent ladies, who receive into the institution in 99th street, such children of both sexes as may be in

Continued on the tiest page.